

REMARKS

Claims 32-54 are pending in the present application and at issue. Claims 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52 and 53 have been amended to address the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112. The amendments do not have any impact on Applicants' Request for Interference filed November 23, 2001.

It is respectfully submitted that the present amendment presents no new issues or new matter and places this case in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is requested.

I. The Objection to Claims 38-43

The Office objected to claims 38-43 because they are duplicates of claims 32-37 for the following reasons:

At the USPTO and in the biotechnology arts the phrase "consisting essentially of" is considered equivalent to "comprising". Therefore claims 38-43 become duplicates of claims 32-37.

This objection is respectfully traversed.

It is well settled that the transition words "consisting essentially of" and "comprising" have independent and distinct meanings. The transition word "comprising" means that the fungal cellulase preparation is open, i.e., it may contain additional elements in addition to the recited elements. The transition word "consisting essentially of" means that the fungal cellulase preparation is open, i.e., it may contain additional elements in addition to the recited elements, but excludes elements that affect the basic and novel characteristics of the fungal cellulase preparation. These definitions apply to all arts, including the biotechnology arts. Applicants therefore submit that this objection has been overcome.

The Office also objected to the abbreviation "CBH" recited in claims 32, 38 and 44. These claims have been amended to recite "cellobiohydrolase", as requested by the Examiner.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that the claims overcome this rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

II. The Rejection of Claims 34, 40 and 52 under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claims 34, 40 and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 as being indefinite. Specifically, the Office objected to the term "homogeneous". This rejection is respectfully traversed.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

According to page 555 of Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, tenth edition (1993), a copy of which is enclosed herewith, the term "homogeneous" means "of the same or similar kind or nature" or "of uniform structure or composition throughout." Thus, in the compositions of the present invention, the fungal cellulase preparation has only one endoglucanase and is free of cellulases.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that the claims overcome this rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

III. The Rejection of Claim 50 under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claim 50 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 as being indefinite. Specifically, the Office objected to the phrase "endoglucanase components". This rejection is respectfully traversed.

According to page 236 of Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, tenth edition (1993), a copy of which is enclosed herewith, the term "component" means "a constituent part: INGREDIENT." Thus, in the compositions of the present invention, an endoglucanase component is an Ingredient of the fungal cellulase preparation. In order to advance prosecution, the term "component" has been deleted.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that the claims overcome this rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

IV. The Rejection of Claims 32-54 under the Doctrine of Obviousness-Type Double Patenting

Claims 32-54 are rejected under the doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 12 of U.S. Patent No. 5,948,672.


Applicants enclose a Terminal Disclaimer Under 37 CFR 1.321 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on the above-identified application which would extend beyond the expiration date of the above noted U.S. patent. Applicants, therefore, submit that this rejection has been overcome.

V. Conclusion

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all claims are in condition for allowance. Early action to that end is respectfully requested. The Examiner is hereby invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if there are any questions concerning this amendment or application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 24, 2001


Elias J. Lambiris, Reg. No. 33,728
Novozymes North America, Inc.
405 Lexington Avenue, Suite 6400
New York, NY 10174-6401
(212) 867-0123

Attorney Docket No.: 3469.234-US

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Rasmussen et al. Confirmation No: 6609

Serial No.: 09/735,787 Group Art Unit: 1652

Filed: December 13, 2000 Examiner: M. Rao

For: A Cellulase Preparation Comprising An Endoglucanase Enzyme

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Sir:

Below is a marked-up version of the amendments made in the accompanying amendment.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52 and 53 have been amended as follows:

32. A composition comprising:

(A) a detergent effective amount of one or more surfactants; and

(B) from 0.0001 to 2.5 percent by weight, based upon 100 percent by weight of said composition, of a fungal cellulase preparation, said fungal cellulase preparation comprising an endoglucanase, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is free of cellobiohydrolase (CBH) activity.

34. A composition as defined in claim 32, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is homogeneous.

35. A composition as defined in claim 32, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is produced by a genetically modified organism.

37. A composition as defined in claim 32, wherein said endoglucanase component has a CMC-endoase activity of at least about 50 CMC-endoase units/mg of total cellulase.

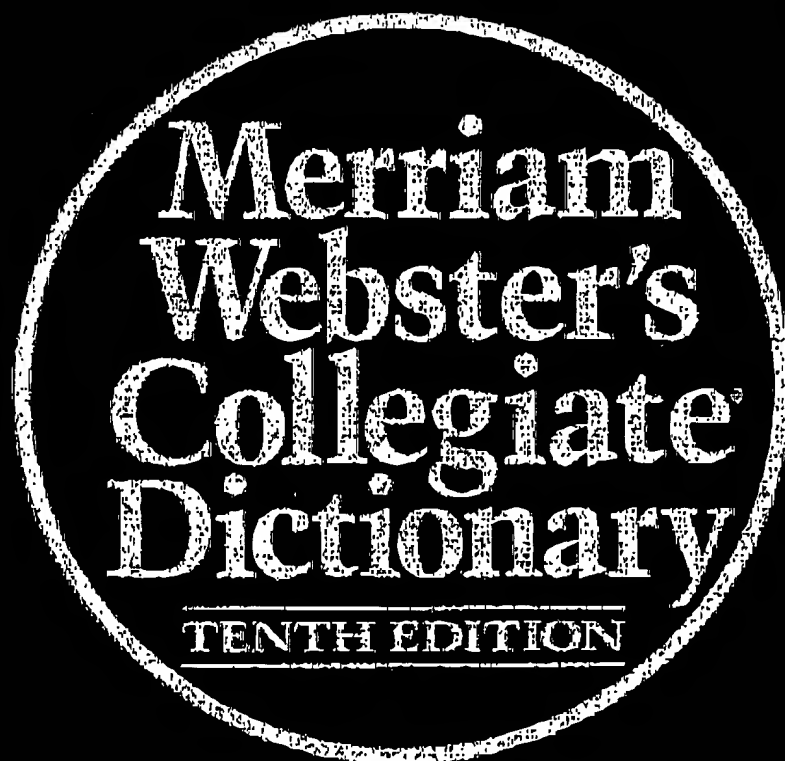
38. A composition comprising:
- (A) a detergent effective amount of one or more surfactants; and
 - (B) from 0.0001 to 2.5 percent by weight, based upon 100 percent by weight of said composition, of a fungal cellulase preparation, said fungal cellulase preparation consisting essentially of an endoglucanase, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is free of cellobiohydrolase (CBH) activity.
40. A composition as defined in claim 38, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is homogeneous.
41. A composition as defined in claim 38, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is produced by a genetically modified organism.
43. A composition as defined in claim 38, wherein said endoglucanase component has a CMC-endoase activity of at least about 50 CMC-endoase units/mg of total cellulase.
44. A composition comprising:
- (A) a detergent effective amount of one or more surfactants; and
 - (B) from 0.0001 to 2.5 percent by weight, based upon 100 percent by weight of said composition, of a fungal cellulase preparation, said fungal cellulase preparation consisting of an endoglucanase, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is free of cellobiohydrolase (CBH) activity.
46. A composition as defined in claim 44, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is homogeneous.
47. A composition as defined in claim 44, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is produced by a genetically modified organism.
49. A composition as defined in claim 44, wherein said endoglucanase component has a CMC-endoase activity of at least about 50 CMC-endoase units/mg of total cellulase.

50. A composition comprising:

- (A) a detergent effective amount of one or more surfactants; and
- (B) from 0.0001 to 2.5 percent by weight, based upon 100 percent by weight of said composition, of a fungal cellulase preparation, said fungal cellulase preparation comprising one or more endoglucanases component; wherein said endoglucanases component has a CMC-endoase activity of at least about 50 CMC-endoase units/mg of total cellulase, wherein said fungal cellulase endoglucanases does not degrade highly crystalline cellulose or cellobiose β -p-nitrophenyl, and wherein said fungal cellulase endoglucanases degrades amorphous cellulose to a mixture comprising cellobiose, cellotriose, and cellotetraose.

52. A composition as defined in claim 50, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is homogeneous.

53. A composition as defined in claim 50, wherein said fungal cellulase preparation is produced by a genetically modified organism.



; overall aspect or character (by changing the ~ of the legislative branch — Trevor Armbruster) — complex-ion-al \-shnəl -shə-n'N
adj — complex-ion-ed -shən-d ad
complex-ion-ty \kam-'plek-shən-kā- n, pl -tēz (1685) 1: the quality or state of being complex. 2: something complex.
complex number *n* (1860): a number of the form $a + b\sqrt{-1}$ where a and b are real numbers.
complex plane *n* (ca. 1909): a plane whose points are identified by means of complex numbers; esp.: ARGAND DIAGRAM.
complex-ence \kam-'plək-sən(t)-s (1647) — the act or process of comping to a desired end, or proposal or to completion. *b*: conformity in fulfilling official requirements. 2: a disposition to yield to applied : flexibility.
compliance-y \-m(t)-d-sən *n* (1643): COMPLIANCE.
compliant \-mənt ad (1642): ready or disposed to comply; submissive — compliant-ly adv.
complication-y \kəm-pli-kə-sən *n*, pl -tēs [complicate] (ca. 1828) 1: the quality or state of being complicated. 2: something that is complicated.
complicate \kəm-'pli-kə-kā v -cə-pōd -cat-ing (1621) 1: to combine esp. in an involved or inextricable manner. 2: to make complex or difficult. 3: INVOLVE; esp.: to cause to be more complex or severe (a virus disease complicated by bacterial infection).
complica-tion \-pl-i-kə-tən ad [*L.* complicatus; pp. of *complicare* to fold together, fr. *com-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] (1638) 1: COMPLEX, INTRICATE. 2: COMPLICATEDNESS.
complicated \kəm-'pli-kə-kət ad (1636) 1: consisting of parts intricately combined. 2: difficult to analyze, understand, or explain *syn* see COMPLEX — complicated-ly adv — complicated-ness *n*.
complication-on \kəm-'pli-kə-shən(ə)n (150) 1: a: COMPLEXITY, INTRICACY; esp.: a situation or a detail of character complicating the main thread of a plot. *b*: a making difficult, involved, or intricate. *c*: a complex or intricate feature or element. *d*: a difficult factor or issue often appearing unexpectedly and changing existing plans, methods, or attitudes. 2: a secondary disease or condition developing in the course of a primary disease or condition.
complice \kam-'pliz, kam-'n (*M.E., fr. M.F., fr. LL complice*; complex, fr. *L.*, closely connected, fr. *complicare*) (150) archaic; ASSOCIATE.
complicit \kam-'plis-it ad (1973): having complicity.
complicitious \-plis-ē-shəs ad (1860): complicit.
complicity \kam-'plis-ē-tē n, pl -tēs (ca. 1636) 1: association or participation in or as if in a wrongful act. 2: an instance of complicity.
compliment \-plī(-s)ri *n* (1660) one that compliments.
compliment \kam-'pliz-mən(t) *n* [*F., fr. L. complimētus*, fr. Sp. *complimiento*, fr. *complir* to be courteous — more at COMPLY] (1664) 1: *a*: an expression of esteem, respect, affection, or admiration; esp. an admiring remark. *b*: formal and respectful recognition. HONOR. 2: *pl* best wishes: REGARDS accept my ~ (of the season).
compliment-ment \-mənt vr (1753) 1: to pay a compliment to. 2: to praise with a token of esteem.
complimentary \kəm-'pliz-men(-t)-rēl ad (1716) 1: *a*: expressing containing a compliment. *b*: FAVORABLE (the novel received ~ reviews). 2: given free as a courtesy or favor (~ tickets). — complimentary-ly \-men(-t)-rē-lē (-lēn-ter-ē-lē) adv.
complimentary close *n* (1919): the words (as sincerely yours) that conventionally come immediately before the signature of a letter and express the sender's regard for the receiver — called also complimentary closing.
compline \kām-'plon-, -plint *n*, after cap [*ME* *compline*, *compla*, fr. OF *complan*, modif. of *LL completus*; fr. *L.* fem. of *completus* complete] (130): the seventh and last of the canonical hours.
complot \kam-'plät *n* [*MF* *complot* crowd, plot] (1577); archaic; PLOT, CONSPIRACY.
complot \kam-'plät, käm-'v (1579) archaic; PLOT.
comply \kam-'pli v complied; complying [*It* *compiire*, fr. Sp. *cumplir* to complete, perform what is due, *b*: courteous modif. of *L.* *complere* to complete] (1602). 1: *obs*: to be ceremoniously courteous. 2: to conform or adapt one's actions to another's wishes, to a rule, or to necessity.
compose \käm-'poz *n*, *pl* composes [short for composition] (1823): any of various composition materials.
component \kam-'pöz-ant, käm-', käm-'n [*L.* *componens*, *componans*, prp. of *componere* to put together — more at COMPOUND] (1645) 1: a constituent part; INGREDIENT. 2: *a*: any one of the vector terms added to form a vector sum or resultant. *b*: a coordinate of a vector; also: either member of an ordered pair of numbers *syn* see ELEMENT — component-ial \kä'm-pöz-'ne(-t)-shəl ad].
component adj. (1664): serving or helping to constitute; CONSTITUENT.
com-port \kam-'pört, -pört v [*MF* *compor* to bear, conduct, fr. *L.* *comportare* to bring together, fr. *com-* + *portare* to carry — more at PARK] (1589) 1: to be fitting; ACCORD (actions that ~ with policy). ~ *vr*: BEHAVE; esp.: to behave in a manner conformable to what is right, proper, or expected (—ed himself well in the crisis) *syn* see BEHAVE — comport-ment \-mənt *n*.
com-post \kä'm-pöst, -pöst *n* (1771): COMPOST. 2.
com-pound \kä'm-'pözl vb compound; composing [*ME*; fr. MF *composer*, fr. *L.* *compositus* (part. indic. *composui*) — more at COMPOUND] (153) 1: *a*: to form by putting together: FABRICATE (a committee composed of three representatives). CUMULATE; BLOC; *b*: to form the substance of: CONSTITUTE (composed many ingredients). *c*: to produce (as columns or pages of type) by composition. 2: to create by mental or artistic labor: PRODUCE (~ a sonnet). *b* (1): to formulate and write (a piece of music). (2): to compose music for. 3: to deal with or act on so as to reduce to a minimum (~ their differences). 4: to arrange in proper or orderly form. 5: to free from agitation; CALM, SETTLE (composed himself) — *vi*: to practice composition.
compound \-pözd ad (1607): free from agitation; CALM; esp.; ALLY. POSSESSED *syn* see COOL — compound-ly \-pöz-əd-lēv adv — compound-ness \-pöz-əd-nəs *n*.
com-pos-er \kä'm-'pöz-zər *n* (1597): one that composes; esp.: a person who writes music.

composing room n (1737) : the department in a printing office where typesetting and related operations are performed

composing stick n (1679) : a tray with an adjustable slide that a compositor holds in one hand and sets type into with the other

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *k'im-pō-zē, kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī* *adj* [*L. compositus*, esp. of *compositae*] (1563) 1 : made up of distinct parts; as a cap : relating to or being a modification of 'the Corinthian order combining angular Ionic volutes with the acanthus-circled bell of the Corinthian b : of or relating to a very large family (*Compositae*) of dicotyledonous herbs, shrubs, and trees often considered to be the most highly evolved plants and characterized by florets arranged in dense heads that resemble single flowers c : reducible into two or more prime factors other than 1 and itself (8 is a positive ~ (integer) 2 : combining the typical or essential characteristics of individuals making up a group (the ~ man called the Poet — Richard Poirier) 3 of a statistical hypothesis : specifying a range of values for one or more statistical parameters — compare *simple* 10 — *composita-ly adv*

composita n (1659) 1 : something composite 2 : COMPOUND 3 : composite plant 3 : COMPOSITE FUNCTION 4 : a solid material which is composed of two or more substances having different physical characteristics and in which each substance retains its identity while contributing desirable properties to the whole; esp : a structural material made of plastic within which a fibrous material (as silicon carbide) is embedded

composita vt -it-ed; -it-ing (1923) : to make composite or into something composite (composited four soil samples)

composita function n (1965) : a function whose values are found from two given functions by applying one function to an independent variable and then applying the second function to the result and whose domain consists of those values of the independent variable for which the result yielded by the first function lies in the domain of the second

composita-ly *k'im-pō-zī-tā-lī* *adv* [*ME compositeloun*, fr. *MF compositiōn*, fr. *L. compositio*, *compositio*, fr. *componere*] (144) 1 : that or process of composing; specif : arrangement into specific proportions or relation and esp. into artistic form b (1) : the arrangement of type for printing, (hand ~) (2) : the production of type or typographical characters (as in photo-composition) arranged for printing 2 : a certain manner in which something is composed b : general makeup, (the changing ethnic ~ of the city — Leonard Buder) c : the qualitative and quantitative makeup of a chemical compound 3 : mutual settlement or agreement 4 : a product of mixing or combining various elements or ingredients 5 : an intellectual creation; as a : a piece of writing; esp : a school exercise in the form of a brief essay b : a written piece of music esp. of considerable size and complexity. 6 : the quality or state of being composed 7 : the operation of forming

composita function; also : COMPOSITE FUNCTION — *composita-ly adv*

composita-ly *k'im-pō-zī-tā-lī* *adv* — *composita-ly adv*

composita-ly *k'im-pō-zī-tā-lī* *adv* (1569) : one who sets type

composita-ly *k'im-pō-zī-tā-lī* *adv* [*L. lit.*, having mastery over one's mind] (1616) : of sound mind, memory, and understanding

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*MF*, fr. *ML. compositum*, fr. neut. of *compositus*, *compositus*, pp. of *componere*] (1587) 1 : a mixture that consists largely of decayed organic matter and is used for fertilizing and conditioning land 2 : MIXTURE, COMPOUND

composita vt (1829) : to convert (as plant debris) to compost

composita vt *k'im-pō-zī-tā* n (1647) : a calmness or repose esp. of mind, bearing, or appearance : SELF-POSSESSION *syn* see *EQUANIMITY*

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* n [*F*, fr. *OF composita*, fr. *L. composita*, fem. of *compositus*, pp.] (1693) 1 : a dessert of fruit cooked in syrup 2 : a bowl of glass, porcelain, or metal ware, with a base and stem from which composes, fruits, nuts, or sweets are served

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : to put together (partial ~s to form a whole) b : to combine (ingredients) 2 : to join by combining parts (~ a medicine) 3 : to settle amicably 4 : to adjust by agreement b : to agree for consideration not to prosecute (an offense) (~ a felony) 4 : to add (interests) on both the accrued interest and the principal b : to add : AUGMENT (we ~ed our error in later policy — Robert Leckstam) ~ vt 1 : to become joined in a compound 2 : to come to terms or agreement — *composita-ly* *k'im-pō-zī-tā-lī* *adv* — *composita-ly* *k'im-pō-zī-tā-lī* *adv*

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

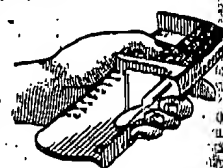
composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses

composita *k'im-pō-zī-tā* *kām-pō* *Bril* *k'im-pō-zī-tā* [*ME compositen*, fr. *ML. componere*, fr. *L. componere*, fr. *com-* + *ponere* to put — more of *POSITION*] (144) 1 : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements esp. of a kind usu. independent (a ~ plant ovary) b : having the blade divided to the midrib and forming two or more leaflets on common axis (a ~ leaf) 2 : Involving or used in a combination 3 : of a word : constituting a compound b of a sentence : having two or more main clauses



compiling stack

p H&W: (bcf. 12c) 1. : BIBLE. 1. : questionable authority. (its financial Writ)—Herbert Stein)
[a Roman Catholic jubilee year]
ib form [L fr. Gk. hñ+hómē + more of ; similar: allike (homograph) (homoeophony)]

n [MÆ fr. OF hominage, fr. homine human being (akin to OE guma human) as at HOMERUS (14c). 1. a local or village himself the vessel of a deity, especially one of his vessels: a. a religious or the obligations of vasealade, 2. a religious object—often used with pay b. a contribution to the worth or influence of another with international ~s to his unique personal HONOR
n. háv n (15c): VASAL.
am. om. -bón n [Sp. man. fr. delphinus]

adj n [Hornburg, Germany] (1894)
d him and a high crown crossed length
E ham, fr. OE hām village, home (skn. 2c). 1 a: one's place of residence; local unit formed by a family living together; congenial environment; also: situation (~ is where the heart lies) b: a salmon returning to their ~ to spawn c: having troubles at ~ and abroad d: HOME COMPANY 5: an establishment providing special needs ~ for the elderly e: the objective in various games; esp.: a relaxed and comfortable ~ at ease (cf. comfort) 2: in harmony with the surrounding KNOWLEDGEABLE teachers or home in the
1: to, from, or at one's home (as go to a final, closer, or ultimate position at an ultimate objective (as a goal or finishing) core (the truth stick) ~ home favorable position w/h respect to topic etc.) 1: of, relating to, or being a home; places (~ office) (chickens in position arranged, done, or designed for use in a home) (a ~ videotape system) 3: operating app. (~ team) (~ games)

homing v (1765) 1: to go or return home accurately to one's home or destination 2: to proceed toward a source of radiation ~ s in an radar 3: to proceed or direct (science) is homing in on the mysterious iceberg) ~ w: to lead to or provide with
-bb-dō n (1821): one whose flight can

m-bound adj (home & bound) (as travel for home ~ travels)
boy & bound (1882): confined to a home boy (1927) 1: a boy or man from home or region 2: a fellow member of a youth group (ad) (1887): produced at home; (m) 3: an alcoholic beverage (as beer made ~) (ad) (1876) (MEMBERED 1: a return home of people usu. on a special occasion to or regarded as home; esp.: an annual gathering or university
(1876) 1: small inexpensive microcomputer n pl-bus-ing or pl-in-comer (1899) 1: a taking — called also home ex-lect.

551): potatoes that have usu. been boiled called also home fried potatoes
[9]: the sphere of civilian activity in war m-gron ad (1827) 1: grown or produced local area (~ vegetables) (~ films) 2: particular area (the festival will feature ~) also -land n (1870) 1: native land (and a set aside to be a estate for a people of ~ or racial origin); esp.: DANSTANT
ad (1819): having no home or recognized alk ad (1817): characteristic of a home ad/home-ill-or; est (14c) 1: suggestive 2: being something familiar with oneself with houses, furniture, books and — and friendly to the touch.—Brendan Cultural SMPLE, b: not elaborate or complex unattractive in appearance — home-like (m)-mud ad (ca. 1859) 1: made in one's own efforts 2: of domestic manufacture-mak-own n (1876) 1: one who is mother and mother — home-male-male (e) or home-oed homoio: comparison imoio, homoio, fr. homoiois fr. homoio-similar. (homoiostasis) (homoeothermia)

-mb-o-báky n (1884) 1: short suit light in various customary dress has many home-epicidal (as a binding process) -mb-o-mor-báky n [19V] (1884) —one mapping between sets such that home are continuous and that in topology set which can be transformed one into the other — homeomorphism -mor-like ad

homi- *hō-mē-s-pō-zhik* *adj* (1830) 1: of or relating to
 homology 2: of a diluted or impure nature *hom- abolitionist* 2-W
 hom- *hō-mō-pā-thē-āl-ē-ly* *adv* (1830)
 hom- *hō-mō-pā-thē-āl-ē-ly* *adv* (1830) 1: *homoeopathic* fr. *homio-*
-pathic (*-pathy*) (1826) a system of medical practice that
 disease esp. by the administration of minute doses of a remedy
 in healthy persons produce symptoms similar to those of
 hom- *hō-mō-pā-thē-āl-ē-ly* *adv* (1830)
 hom- *hō-mō-s-ē-ā-s-ā-s* *n* (NL) (1926) 1: a relatively stable
 equilibrium or a tendency toward such a state between the
 interdependent elements or groups of elements of an or-
 ganism, population, or group — *homoeostatic* *hō-mō-s-ē-ā-
 s-ā-tik* *adj* (1870) 2: WARM-BLOODED 3: —
 hom- *hō-mō-s-ē-ā-s-ā-s* *n* (NL) (1926) 1: a shift in
 development, fr. *Gk* *homoiōsis* assimilation, resemblance, fr.
 to make like, *hōi*, *homoiōsis* (ca. 1903) 2: relating to or being a
 changing a basic major shift in structural development
 hom- *hō-mō-s-ē-ā-s-ā-s* *n* (NL) (1926) 1: a 5-sided rubber slab or one corner of a baseball
 bat on which a batter stands when batting and which must be
 on base runner in order to score
 hom- *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 1: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 2: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 3: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 4: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 5: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 6: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 7: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 8: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 9: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 10: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 11: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 12: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 13: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 14: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 15: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 16: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 17: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 18: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 19: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 20: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 21: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 22: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 23: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 24: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 25: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 26: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 27: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 28: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 29: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 30: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 31: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 32: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 33: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 34: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 35: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 36: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 37: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 38: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 39: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 40: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 41: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 42: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 43: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 44: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 45: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 46: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 47: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 48: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 49: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 50: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 51: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 52: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 53: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 54: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 55: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 56: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 57: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 58: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 59: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 60: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 61: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 62: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 63: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 64: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 65: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 66: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 67: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 68: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 69: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (1897) 70: to provide with or assign to a
 port *hō-mō-pōrt* *port* *vi* (18

hom-i-noid 'hū-mə-nōid\ n [NL *Hominoidea*, fr. *Homini*, *Homio* + *-oides*, suffix of higher taxa, fr. *L. -oides* -oid] (1949) : any of a superfamily (Hominoidea) of primates including apes, gibbons, and orangutans together with extinct ancestral and related forms (as of the genera *Proconsul* and *Dryopithecus*) — **hominoïd** adj
hom-i-ny 'hū-mə-nē\ n [Virgini Algonquian *-homen*, lit., that treated (in the way specified)] (1829) : kernels of corn that have been soaked in a caustic solution (as of lye) and then washed in order to remove the hulls
hominy grates *a pl but sing or pl in comp* (1879) : **corn**
ho-mo 'hō-mō\ n pl **homos** [NL *Homini*, *Homio*, fr. *L. human* being — more at **HOMOID**] (1566) : any of a genus (*Homo*) of primate mammals that includes modern humans (*H. sapiens*) and several extinct related species
ho-mo 'hō-mō\ n [by shortening] (1929) : **HOMOSEXUAL** — often used disparagingly
homo- see **HYMO-**
ho-mo-cer-a 'hō-mə-ter-kəl; hā- v adj (1838) 1 of a fish: bill sh : having the upper and lower lobes approximately symmetrical and the vertebral column ending at or near the middle of the base 2 : having or relating to a homocercal tail fr.
homod- see **HYPO-**
ho-mo-erotic 'hō-mō-ē-rit-ik\ adj (1916) : **HOMOSEXUAL** — **ho-mo-erotic-ly** adv
ho-mo-gametic 'hō-mō-gə-met-ik; hā- v adj (1910) : forming gametes which all have the same type of sex chromosome
ho-mo-ga-my 'hō-mō-gə-mē\ n [*Homogamie*, fr. *homi-* + *-gamie* -gamy] (1897) : the mating of like with like — **ho-mo-ga-mous** (-mə\ adj)
ho-mo-g-e-nate 'hō-mō-jə-nēt; hā- n (1941) : a product of homogenizing
ho-mo-g-e-ne-ity 'hō-mō-jə-nē-ē-tē\ 'hō-mə- also + 'nē- esp Brit; hā- v (1925) 1 : the quality or state of being homogeneous 2 : the state of having identical distribution functions or values (as test for ~ of variance) (~ of two statistical populations)
ho-mo-g-e-neous 'hō-mō-jə-nē-as; -nyas\ adj [ML *homogeneous*, *homogenus*, fr. *Gk. homogenos*, fr. *hom-* + *genos* kind — more at **KIN**] (1641) 1 : of the same or a similar kind or nature 2 : of uniform structure or position throughout (as culturally ~ neighborhood) 3 : having the property that if each variable is replaced by a constant times that variable the constant can be factored out : having each term of the same degree if all variables are considered (as ~ equation) — **ho-mo-geneously** adv — **ho-mo-geneousness** n
ho-mo-g-e-ni-za-tion 'hō-mō-jə-nī-zā-shən; hā- v n (1908) 1 : the act or process of homogenizing 2 : the quality or state of being homogenized
ho-mo-g-e-nize 'hō-mō-jə-nī-zā\ v b **homogenized**; -nizing v (1886) 1 a : to blend (diverse elements) into a uniform mixture, b : to make homogeneous 2 a : to reduce to small particles of uniform size and distribute evenly into a liquid b : to reduce the particles of so that they are uniformly small and evenly distributed; specif : to break up the fat globules of (milk) into very fine particles — **w** : to become homogenized — **ho-mo-geni-zation** n
ho-mo-g-e-nous 'hō-mō-jə-nəs\ adj (1919) 1 : **HOMOPLASTIC** 2 : **HOMOGEOUS**
ho-mo-graft 'hō-mō-graft; hā- v n (1923) : a graft of tissue taken from a donor of the same species as the recipient — compare **HETEROGRAFT**
ho-mo-graph 'hā-mō-graf; hā- n (1873) : one of two or more words spelled alike but different in meaning or derivation or pronunciation (as the bow of a ship, a bow and arrow) — **ho-mo-graph-ic** ('hā-mō-grə-fik; hā- v adj)
homolo- see **HOMEO-**
ho-mo-log-ic 'hō-mō-lə-jik\ n [fr. of **HOMOTHERM**, **homotherm-** + *-ic*]
ho-mo-log-ic-al 'hō-mō-lə-jē-əl; hā- v n [*Gk. homologos* of like substance, fr. *Gk. homoi-* + *-logos* + *-ia* *ousia* essence, substance, fr. *ainō*, *ōn*, prep. of *einai* to be — more at **IS**] (1732) : an adherent of an ecclesiastical party of the 4th century holding that the Son is essentially like the Father but not of the same substance
ho-mo-log-ic-ous 'hō-mō-lə-jē-əs; hā- v adj (-gous; -gous-ing [ML *homologus*, pp. of *homologare* to agree, fr. *Gk. homologein*, fr. *homologō* (1919) : **SYNCHRON**, **ALLOW**; esp : to approve or confirm officially — **ho-mo-log-i-cal-ly** adv
ho-mo-log-ic-ous 'hō-mō-lə-jē-əs; hā- v adj (ca. 1847) 1 : **HOMOLOGOUS** 2 : of or relating to zoological homology theory (~ algebra)
ho-mo-log-ic-ous 'hō-mō-lə-jē-əs; hā- v adj (-ous; -ous-ing [1911] 1 : to make homologous 2 : to demonstrate the homology of — **homolo-gi-zer** n
ho-mo-log-ous 'hō-mō-lə-jəs; hā- v adj [*Gk. homologos* agreeing, fr. *hom-* + *-logos* to say — more at **LOGEN**] (1660) 1 a : having the same relative position, value, or structure; esp (1) : exhibiting zoological homology (2) : having the same or allie genes with genetic loci, arranged in the same order (~ chromosomes) b : belonging to or consisting of a chemical series whose successive members have a regular difference in composition esp. of one methylene group 2 : derived from or developed in response to organisms of the same species (~ tissue graft)
ho-mo-log-ous or ho-mo-logic 'hō-mō-lə-jəs; hā- v adj (1848) 1 : something (as a chemical compound or a chromosome) homologous
ho-mo-logy 'hō-mō-lə-jē\ hā- n pl **-logies** (ca. 1656) 1 : a similarity, often ascribable to common origin 2 a : likeness in structure between parts of different organisms due to evolutionary differentiation from the same or a corresponding part of a remote ancestor — compare **ANALOGY** b : correspondence in structure between different parts

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ **BLACK BORDERS**
- ☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- ☒ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☒ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- ☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- ☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- ☒ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- ☒ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- ☐ **OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.